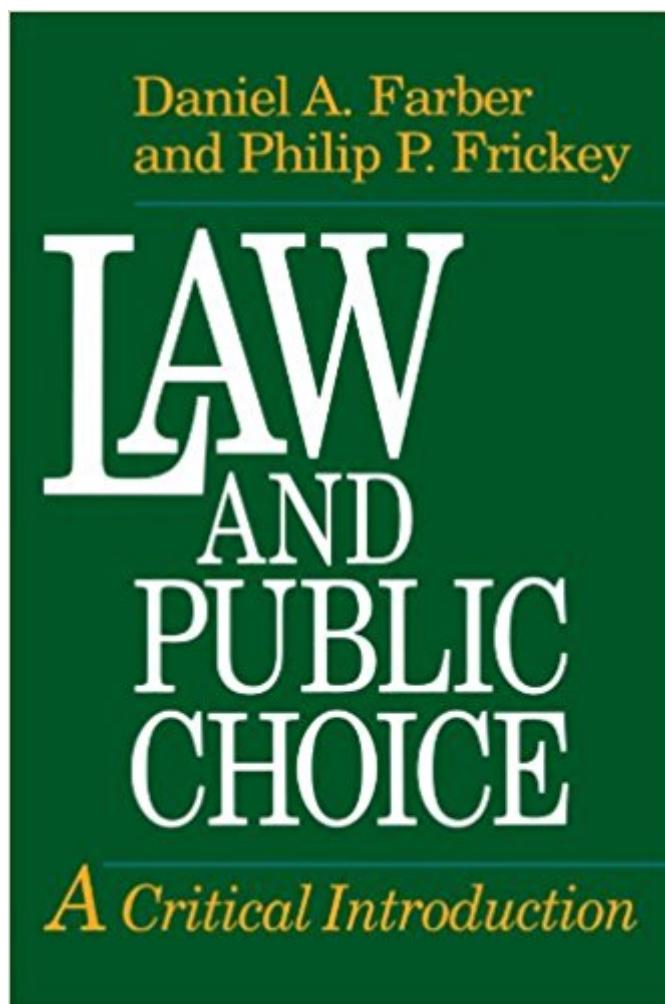


The book was found

Law And Public Choice: A Critical Introduction



Synopsis

In *Law and Public Choice*, Daniel Farber and Philip Frickey present a remarkably rich and accessible introduction to the driving principles of public choice. In this, the first systematic look at the implications of social choice for legal doctrine, Farber and Frickey carefully review both the empirical and theoretical literature about interest group influence and provide a nonmathematical introduction to formal models of legislative action. Ideal for course use, this volume offers a balanced and perceptive analysis and critique of an approach which, within limits, can illuminate the dynamics of government decision-making. "Law and Public Choice is a most valuable contribution to the burgeoning literature. It should be of great interest to lawyers, political scientists, and all others interested in issues at the intersection of government and law." —Cass R. Sunstein, University of Chicago Law School

Book Information

Paperback: 169 pages

Publisher: University of Chicago Press; 1 edition (January 15, 1991)

Language: English

ISBN-10: 0226238032

ISBN-13: 978-0226238036

Product Dimensions: 6 x 0.5 x 9 inches

Shipping Weight: 11 ounces (View shipping rates and policies)

Average Customer Review: 4.4 out of 5 stars 4 customer reviews

Best Sellers Rank: #299,461 in Books (See Top 100 in Books) #20 in Books > Law > Administrative Law > Public #1116 in Books > Deals in Books #2979 in Books > Business & Money > Industries

Customer Reviews

The focus of public law is legislation. Constitutional law studies the limits on legislative power; administrative law studies how statutes are implemented by agencies; fields like discrimination law and environmental law focus on how to apply particular federal statutes. Yet, even though legislation is central to public law, legal scholars have only recently begun to devote serious attention to the legislative process. This book is intended to help fill that gap, by considering how some of the 'new learning' from the social sciences can illuminate issues of public law.

Daniel A. Farber is the Henry J. Fletcher Professor of Law at the University of Minnesota. Philip P.

Frickey is professor of law at the University of Minnesota.

This book, written by two law professors, offers an outstanding critique of Public Choice theory. PC theory is the application of the methods of economics to legal and political processes. That is, it analyzes voters, judges, legislators, etc. as self-interested rational decisionmakers; rather than pursuing the public good or moral ideals, in this cynical worldview it's every man for himself, each person trying to get as much as he can in remorseless competition with others. Some of the famous theorems in PC theory attempt to show that democracy, when conceived in this manner, is inherently "impossible

It's a Good non-technical Review on the intersection between law & economics .. A bit boring nevertheless useful for professional policymaking discourses

This book purports to be a introduction to public choice theory as it interacts with the law. Public choice theory is a framework that analyzes the behavior of public structures under the assumption that all relevant actors try to maximize their self-interest. This book uses public choice theory to analyze (i.) interest groups, (ii.) the democratic process, (iii.) economic regulation, (iv.) statutory interpretation and (v.) public law. While readable and engaging, Farber and Frickey's text suffers from several defects. The defects are representative of its lacking as an introductory text. First, while this book packs a lot of information into roughly 150 pages, it is not comprehensive by any stretch of the imagination. Topics in areas such as torts, and law and economics are saliently missing. Second, this book aims to be a "critical introduction," which means that it is a biased introduction. Clear and intentional bias defeats the purpose of an introductory text, which is presumably geared towards promoting understanding rather than agenda. The authors obviously have qualms with public choice theory's widespread application in libertarian thought, and thus they try argue against mainstream public choice arguments for the textualist readings of statutes, criticism of democracy and the inefficiency of economic regulation. What irked me about this was not the criticisms per se, but the excessive straw-man-building employed by the authors. The political nature of this book is quite simply: to make the reader realize that mainstream public choice theorists' skepticism of governmental inefficiency is badly misguided, if not false. Thus, this book lacks comprehensiveness, objectivity, and an introductory feel. With that said, however, I learned quite a bit once I got past the political posturing. Lucidly written, the book demonstrates public choice theory's flexibility in handling complicated theoretical issues in political science and law. This

book might serve a better purpose as a complement to a more general introduction to public choice theory.

Law and Public Choice aims to be an introduction to economic models of rational behavior to explain the workings of political institutions in modern democracies. The book summarizes the strand of research in public and collective choice (or positive political theory, as American political scientists would rather say), that is, the fact that democracies require people to organize themselves to decide by voting how to allocate resources to public goods. Of course, the task is much more complicated than individuals have to face when to decide whether to buy cornflakes or Nasdaq stocks. Thus understood, the book leaves out the law and economics, and the comparative law and economics traditions. The book was released in 1991 and is now a little outdated and focuses too much on the American system. It is not a comprehensive text. For that the reader should consider Muller's Public Choice III or Cooter's Strategic Constitution, which are updated, comprehensive and devoted to students. Despite its caveats, this book is well written and engaging.

[Download to continue reading...](#)

Law and Public Choice: A Critical Introduction Public Administration and Law, Third Edition (Public Administration and Public Policy) Introduction to Critical Care Nursing, 6e (Sole, Introduction to Critical Care Nursing) Introduction to Critical Care Nursing, 5e (Sole, Introduction to Critical Care Nursing) CRITICAL THINKING: A Beginner's Guide To Critical Thinking, Better Decision Making, And Problem Solving ! (critical thinking, problem solving, strategic thinking, decision making) Augustine: On the Free Choice of the Will, On Grace and Free Choice, and Other Writings (Cambridge Texts in the History of Philosophy) ^Choice Visits in Yorkshire and York™ , a 2017 UK guide (Choice Guides to Yorkshire) ^Choice Guide to York, UK™, a 2017 Great Britain travel guidebook (Choice Guides to Yorkshire) ^Choice Visits: East Yorkshire Coast to Bronte Country™, a 2016 Great Britain travel guide (Choice Guides to Yorkshire Book 5) ^Choice Visits: Yorkshire Dales™ a 2016 UK travel guidebook (Choice Guides to Yorkshire 3) Advanced Introduction to Public Choice (Elgar Advanced Introductions series) Public Interest Design Practice Guidebook: SEED Methodology, Case Studies, and Critical Issues (Public Interest Design Guidebooks) Organizational Behavior and Public Management, Third Edition, Revised and Expanded (Public Administration and Public Policy) Globalism and Comparative Public Administration (Public Administration and Public Policy) Labor Relations in the Public Sector, Fifth Edition (Public Administration and Public Policy) 55 Successful Harvard Law School Application Essays: What Worked for Them Can Help You Get Into the Law School of Your Choice Law Among

Nations: An Introduction to Public International Law Law Among Nations: An Introduction to Public International Law (9th Edition) Environment and Society: A Critical Introduction (Critical Introductions to Geography) 90% Law School Essays: Contracts * A law e-book: Contract law issues and definitions and how to argue them from 70% to 90% - Big Rests Law Study Method - produces model essays

[Contact Us](#)

[DMCA](#)

[Privacy](#)

[FAQ & Help](#)